rhizobium culture, gypsum/pyrites, improved farm implements, plant protection equipments, farmer's training, sprinkler sets etc. In addition, frontline and general demonstrations are organised on farmer's field to transfer the production technology.

Statement

Estimates of production of groundnut

STATE	PRODUCTION ('000 Tonnes)		
	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96
Andhra Pradesh	2545.7	1670.7	2426.2
Bihar	4.9	4.8	4.3
Goa	2.0	2.1	1.9
Gujarat	676.6	2380.1	1028.3
Haryana	1.7	1.8	1.7
Himachal Pradesh	0.4	0.4	0.4
Jammu & Kashmir	0.2	0.1	0.1
Karnataka	1198.9	945.5	1156.0
Kerala	9.5	12.8.	12.5
Madhya Pradesh	275.0	214.3	290.6
Maharashtra	769.2	629.2	576.4
Nagaland	0.5	0.5	1.0
Orissa	114.0	98.2	92.3
Punjab	9.0	8.0	8.0
Rajasthan	209.3	197.5	163.6
Tamil Nadu	1865.6	1762.4	1911.6
Tripura	2.2	1.9	1.3
Uttar Pradesh	119.4	101.6	107.2
West Bengal	21.1	26.3	26.6
Pondicherry	3.7	3.4	3.6
ALL INDIA	7828.9	8061.6	7813.6

Norms for sanctioning flood and cyclone relief to States

15. SHRI V.P. DURAISAMY: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the norms for sanctioning flood/cyclone relief to States by the Centre;

(b) the quantum of flood/cyclone relief demanded by Tamil Nadu during the recent flood in the State;

(c) the relief sanctioned by the Centre; and

(d) the reasons for sanctioning lesser relief?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI CHATURANAN MISHRA): (a) Under the existing scheme for financing relief expenditure, the Calamity Relief Fund for undertaking relief and rehabilitation measures in the wake of natural calamities was allocated by the Tenth Finance Commission to various States on the basis of the trend of such expenditure incurred by the State Governments during the last ten years. In the wake of a calamity of rare severity Government of India provide additional assistance from the National Fund for Calamity Relief.

(b) Government of Tamil Nadu have submitted a memorandum seeking additional assistance of Rs. 621.55 crores from the National Fund for Calamity Relief (NFCR) in the wake of heavy rains and floods of December, 1996.

(c) and (d) Government of India have released Rs. 44.51 crores to the State Government during the current year as their share of the Calamity Relief Fund. On receipt of the memorandum seeking additional assistance, a Central team was deputed to assess the situation. Based on the report of the Central Team, the National Calamity Relief Committee will shortly decide the quantum of additional assistance, if any, to be provided from the NFCR.

Drought-Hit areas

16. SHRIMATI VEENA VERMA: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the areas and districts declared as 'drought hit', this year in Maharashtra, Gujarat, Madhya Pradesh and in other States; and

(b) the Central aid and assistance given for drought relief measures, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI CHATURANAN MISHRA): (a) According to the information received from the State Government, 1733 villages of 4 districts in Gujarat and 1650 villages of 7 districts in Maharashtra have been declared drought hit during 1996-97. In addition drought conditions in varying degrees prevail in 25 Tehsils of 7 districts in Madhya Pradesh and 15818 villages of 18 districts in Orissa.